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More About Fever.

Dr. McLoughlin encourages McLeod and shows how they all planned for future independent lives.

Fort Vancouver, 1st March, 1834.

John McLeod, Esq.
Dear Sir.

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of yours of 20th March, 1833, by which I am sorry to learn that your poor wife is again unwell, but I hope she is recovered and is in the enjoyment of sound Health as without Health Life is I would almost say a Burden—I cannot give an opinion at least any way correct in regard to the Kings Posts as I have no document to go By—But as a matter of opinion I must say I think I will never pay the money given for them—though they may perhaps pay by the Economy it will enable the Company to carry on Business in the neighbouring places as to us here we are going on in the usual way we have an additional post at Mill Bank Sound—and Expect to be able to Establish another at the River in Latitude 59 and which will enable us to extend our trade in the country north of New Caledonia. But this year we have no party in the Snake country as Work arrived so late last fall it was impossible for him to get Back this season—he was so late in coming in in consequence of him and his party being afflicted with the Intermittent in the plains of which five of his people died and the mortality among the natives has been Immense. At this place we were also afflicted with it but not so violently as usual. I remark what you say about the River St. Maurice, it certainly is a most disagreeable place where you are constantly annoyed by opposition—and never will shew on the credit side of the account but to you it has the Advantage of being nigh the Civilized World which enables you to place your money out to more advantage than $2\frac{1}{4}$ p Cent and more than this you are nigh to where your children are educated.

I am,
Yours truly,

(Sgd) _____ JOHN McLOUGHLIN.

Arrival of the Missionaries.

In this gossipy letter Dr. McLoughlin tells about the arrival of Jason Lee's party, and also of Doctor Parker, who looked out the way for the Whitman mission.

Fort Vancouver, 1st Febry, 1836.

My dear Sir,

I have not the pleasure to receive any letter from you but I am aware that your epistle must be detained on the way.

I will still do myself the pleasure to address you. As to us here thanks be to the Almighty for His mercies—the fever has not been so Bad as usual—and in every other respect our Business goes on as well as usual—and our farm supplies us with plenty to eat. I think I wrote you that last year two missionaries Methodist preachers were settled in Willamette—they have begun a farm on a large scale and have collected a few Indians around them whom they are instructing in religion this year another Missionary is come across land from Boston—he is come to select stations for missionaries. He goes back this Spring by the Route he come and Missionaries will be sent here this Spring—their plan is to reside among the Indians in the way the preceding have. By this you must see that Before long this will be a settled country and if it was not very difficult to get here as it is I am certain settlers would flock here instead of remaining in Upper and Lower Canada. The Willamette Free-men have begun farms and have amongst them about 3,000 Bushels of wheat, Thomas McKay has begun a farm Nigh Casineaus old village and has about 800 Bushels—Wheat—Margaret and Eloisa request to be remembered to you and Believe

me to be

Yours truly

(Sgd) JOHN McLOUGHLIN.

Mixed Bloods.

Those “forelopers,” as Kipling calls them, had sincere affection for their mixed blood progeny, which fact is shown by this letter from Finlayson to McLeod:

John McLeod, Esquire.

Fort Vancouver, 25th Feb’y, 1833.

Private.

My dear Sir,

Your very kind favour of the 29th. February came duly to hand per Mr. Cowie on the 4th November last, and was glad to learn that you & your family got in safety to your destination, but was on the other hand sorry to hear that Flora suffered so much from that kind of sickness, which invariably the introduction of the natives of this country into the civilized world, and from which, of once recovered, there can be little danger apprehended for the future. Your little Girl and the rest of your family, having therefore passed this ordeal, may be considered, if the expression is allowable as acclimated in the civilized world—and you have the advantage over your neighbours that your family are getting accustomed to and becoming acquainted with the usages of civilized society; while you are looking out at leisure, for a spot where to sit down for the remainder of your days. Matters in this quarter are going on in the usual way.